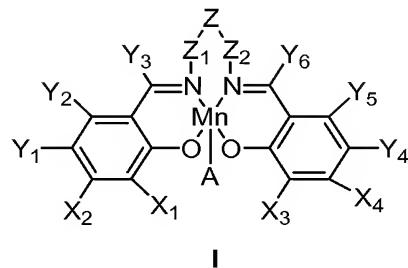


## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A method for treating AMD, DR, and/or retinal edema in a patient which comprises administering to the patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula I:



wherein:

A is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion;

X<sub>1-4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halo, aryl, aralkyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryloxy, free or functionally modified hydroxy, and free or functionally modified amino;

Y<sub>1-6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, free or functionally modified hydroxy, and free or functionally modified amino; and

Z, Z<sub>1</sub>, and Z<sub>2</sub> together can form a cyclohexane, pyridine, or phenyl ring; or

Z is a direct bond (*i.e.*, Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are bonded to each other), and Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are each a CH<sub>2</sub> group, independently and optionally substituted with aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, acyl, alkoxy carbonyl, or acyloxy.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein for the compound of formula I:

A is chloride, bromide, or acetate;

X<sub>1-4</sub> are independently H, fluoro, bromo, chloro, alkyl, or a free or functionally modified hydroxy or amino group;

$Y_{1-4}$  are independently H, alkyl, or a free or functionally modified hydroxy; and

$Z$ ,  $Z_1$ , and  $Z_2$  together form a cyclohexane, pyridine, or phenyl ring, or

$Z$  is a direct bond, and  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are each a  $CH_2$  group, either unsubstituted or substituted with phenyl, benzyloxy, or an acyloxy group.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

